7b
86-B
21607

CATALOGUE OF THE PORTRAITS

OF DISTINGUISHED

NAVAL COMMANDERS,

AND REPRESENTATIONS OF

THEIR WARLIKE ACHIEVEMENTS,

EXHIBITED IN THE

NAVAL GALLERY

OF

GREENWICH HOSPITAL.

BY AUTHORITY.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY WILLIAM CLOWES AND SONS,
14, CHARING CROSS.
1849.

Entered at Stationers' Hall.

NOTICE.

The funds of this Royal Foundation of King William III. and Queen Mary his consort being exclusively devoted to the maintenance of its establishment, it may be proper to state that every picture in the Naval Gallery has been gratuitously presented to the Institution, and that the profits arising from its exhibition form no inconsiderable part of the income by which it is maintained. In this magnificent suit of apartments the excellent taste and judgment of the distinguished architect Sir Christopher Wren are displayed, not only by their just proportion and appropriate embellishment, but in that studious regard to picturesque form and outline which he bestowed on all his designs. The Cupola, which surmounts the Vestibule, sheds a splendid effect of light and shadow on the entablatures and columns below, and every spectator of good taste, when placed a few feet within the entrance of the central apartment, will admire the beautiful architectural picture which this portion of the building thus presents to the eye when raised towards the Lantern above.

The painted ceiling of the principal room (a double cube of fifty-six feet) was executed by Sir James Thornhill, in 1707, and several subsequent years. In the centre appear King William III. and Mary his Queen, surrounded with all the attributes of national prosperity. In the other compartments are figures which represent the Zodiac, the Seasons, and the Elements, intermingled with Naval trophies and emblems of Science, among which are introduced the portraits of Copernicus, Newton, and other distinguished Astronomers.

The ceiling of the Upper Hall exhibits Queen Anne and her consort Prince George of Denmark: other figures personify the four quarters of the globe; and on the walls below are represented, on one side, the landing of King William III. at Torbay, on the other the arrival of King George I. at Greenwich. The central wall, facing the entrance, presents a group of portraits of King George I. and two generations of his family. The dome of St. Paul's, then newly erected, appears in the background amidst a cloud of tutelary virtues, and in front, Sir James Thornhill, the painter.

This Chamber, being wholly decorated with the allegorical paintings on its walls, has been reserved as a repository for various articles of public interest connected with the Royal Navy. To this object His late Majesty King William IV., when Lord High Admiral, was pleased to contribute several models of Ships of War; the Coat worn by Sir Horatio Nelson at the Battle of the Nile, in 1798;* and an Astrolabe, presented to Sir Francis Drake by Queen Elizabeth, a curious instrument of antique fashion, used for nautical observations. Here also is deposited a model of H. M. Ship Centurion, of 60 guns, in which Lord Anson sailed round the globe in 1740, presented by the late Lieutenant-Governor Browell; a model of H. M. Ship Nelson, of 120 guns, presented by Rear-Admiral Sir Charles Cunningham; and two models of Ships of War recently presented by E. W. James, Esq., of Greenwich. A bust of Admiral Vernon, after Roubiliac, was placed here at the request of George Lord Vernon, in 1838.†

The Painted Hall was originally employed as the Refectory for the whole establishment; the upper chamber being appropriated to the table of the Officers,—the lower to the Pensioners. But when the growing revenue of the Institution gradually led to an increase of the number of its inmates, the space proved inadequate to their accommodation; the table of the Officers was discontinued, and other dining-halls for the Men were provided on the basement-story. This noble apartment had been thus left unoccupied nearly a century, when, in the year 1795, Lieutenant-Governor Locker suggested that it should be appropriated to the service of a National Gallery of Marine Paintings, to commemorate the eminent services of the Royal Navy of England. This judicious design was not then realised; but in 1823 it was revived, with happier success, by his Son, who submitted to the Commissioners and Governors a proposition on the subject, which, after due consideration, was finally adopted

* The Coat and Waistcoat worn by Vice-Admiral Lord Nelson WHEN HE RECEIVED HIS DEATH WOUND on the quarter deck of the Victory, at the battle of TRAFALGAR, have also been added to the collection by His Royal Highness Prince Albert, and are to be found in the Nelson Room.

† It is necessary to append to the above valuable notice by Mr. Locker, late Commissioner of the Hospital, the following:—In 1843 a bust of Admiral Tschitchagoff was presented to the Hall by his son; and in the same year Her Majesty the Queen Dowager was pleased to present an elegant bust of the late King William, by Sir Francis Chantrey, both which are in the Upper Hall,—the latter upon a marble pedestal, in the centre. In the Nelson Room will be found a bronze medallion of Admiral Sir William Sydney Smith G.C.B., presented by Lady Isabella de Chabot.—J. A.

The Painted Hall was accordingly prepared for the reception of Works of Art; and he having undertaken the task of procuring an extensive series of Pictures, by gratuitous contribution, the present valuable collection of Paintings in a few years has amply rewarded his hereditary zeal for the completion of this interesting object. Having submitted the plan to King George IV., it was honored with the cordial approval of His Majesty, who, with that promptitude which distinguished his liberality, gave immediate directions that the extensive and valuable series of Portraits of the celebrated Admirals of the reigns of King Charles II. and King William III., at Windsor Castle and Hampton Court, should be transferred to Greenwich Hospital, as a munificent donation to the intended Gallery. King George IV. subsequently presented several other valuable Paintings, for the same object, from his private collections at St. James's Palace and Carlton House.

The generous example of that accomplished monarch was promptly followed by many noble and other liberal benefactors to the Naval Gallery, whose names are recorded in this Catalogue of Donations; and thus, in a few years, the walls were adorned with the Portraits of most of our celebrated Naval Commanders, and representations of their actions. To these, His late Majesty King William IV., in the year 1835, was pleased to add five valuable Pictures.

It is hoped that these memorials of the eminent services of the Royal Navy will never lose their interest in the view of all persons who visit Greenwich Hospital; and that while they serve to rekindle the gratitude of this highly-favoured nation, in whose cause our brave countrymen fought and bled, we may ever remember that far higher debt of gratitude which is due to Almighty God, who mercifully guided them through all the perils of the deep, and nerved the arm of every fearless seaman in the day of battle.

E. H. L.

Royal Hospital, Greenwich.

The decorations of the Hall having been renovated and enriched under the direction of Mr. Clarkson Stanfield, R.A., and the Pictures re-arranged under his immediate superintendence, the Picture Gallery was re-opened to the public on the 9th June, 1846.

GALLERY

OF

GREENWICH HOSPITAL.

PRINCIPAL ROOM.

1. Sir Walter Ralegh, Kt., Admiral.

Whole-length, after Zucchero, from the original at Longleat.—Presented by the Right Honorable John Wilson Croker, in 1825.

Born, 1552. Commanded a squadron, provided at his own expense, at the destruction of the Spanish Armada. Founded the Colony of Virginia. Prosecuted expeditions to Guiana. Beheaded, 1618, in the reign of James I., after undergoing a long imprisonment in the Tower.

2. Sir John Norris, Kt., Admiral.

Half-length, by Knapton.—Presented by Mrs. Norris, the Admiral's grand-daughter, in 1795.

Captain, 1690. Commanded the Oxford in the action off Malaga, 1704. Rear-Admiral, 1707. Forced the the passage of the Var, and served at the seige of Toulon. Vice-Admiral, 1708. Admiral, 1709; and Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean till 1711. Commissioner of the Admiralty, 1718. He continued in active service, with little intermission, till 1739, when he was appointed Vice-Admiral of England, and Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet. Died 1749.—(Designated by the seamen of his day, "Foul-weather Jack.")

3. Sir Edward Hughes's third action with M. de Suffrein, off Vizagapatam, 6th July, 1782.

By D. Serres, R.A.—The bequest of Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, K.B.

4. Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham, K.G., Lord High Admiral, &c.

Whole-length, by Zucchero, from Hampton Court.—Presented by King George IV., in 1825.

Born, 1536. Admiral, 1571. Lord Admiral of England, 1585; and in command of the English Fleet, defeated the Invincible Armada in 1588. Commanded the expedition to Cadiz in 1596; and in 1599 was appointed, Lord Lieutenant-General of all England." Queen Elizabeth often said of him "that he was born to serve and to save his country." Died 1640.

5. Sir Christopher Myngs, Kt., Vice-Admiral.

Half-length, by Sir Peter Lely, from Windsor Castle.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Served as Captain in the first Dutch war. In 1655, Vice-Admiral; and on the 1st June, 1656, when gallantly leading Prince Rupert's division, was wounded in the throat, but refused to quit the deck, to have his wound dressed. He was shortly afterwards mortally wounded by another musket ball.

6. Sir Thomas Tyddiman, Kt., Admiral.

Half-length, by Sir Peter Lely, from Windsor Castle.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Appointed, immediately after the Restoration, to the Resolution. In 1664, when Rear-Admiral in command of a squadron in the Channel, began the second Dutch war, by taking a fleet of merchant ships, together with two ships of war. Served as a flag officer in most of the actions of the war; and, in particular, conducted the attack upon the shipping in Bergen, where he was repulsed. Died, 1668.

7. Sir John Harman, Kt., Admiral.

Half-length, by Sir Peter Lely, from Windsor Castle.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Commanded the Welcome, of 40 guns, in the first Dutch war. Captain, under Penn, to the Lord High Admiral, in the action of June 1665. Rear-Admiral of the Blue Squadron, June 1666; and wounded in gallantly defending his ship, and preserving her from numerous enemies. Commanded a squadron in the West Indies, and obtained a decisive victory over a French and Dutch squadron, at Martinique, in June 1667. Served as Vice-Admiral, and Admiral in the third Dutch war. Time and place of his death not known.

8. King Henry VIII., in the Harry-Grace-a-Dieu, of 100 guns, sailing to Calais for the celebrated Conference with Francis I. of France, 1520.

By Dominic Serres, R.A., from the ancient picture at Windsor Castle.—Presented by the Hon. and Right Rev. Shute Barrington, Lord Bishop of Durham, in 1824.—Size 3 ft. 11 in. by 5 ft. 11 in.

9. Sir John Hawkins, Kt., Sir Francis Drake, Kt., and Thomas Cavendish.

Half-length portraits, on one canvas, after Mytens; the original at Newbattle Abbey.—Presented by John, seventh Marquess of Lothian, in 1830.

Hawkins and Drake commanded squadrons of the English Fleet, under the Lord Admiral, at the destruction of the Armada. Hawkins was born 1520, died 1595, having originated the Slave Trade, and founded the Pension Chest at Chatham. Drake, the celebrated circumnavigator, was born 1545, died 1596, in active service. Cavendish was an adventurer, made one prosperous voyage, and died 1592, when attempting a second.

10. Defeat of the Spanish Armada, 1588.

By P. J. de Loutherbourg, R.A.—Presented by Charles Lord Farnborough, G.C.B., in 1825.—Size, 8 ft. 1 in. by 6 ft. 4 in.

11. Robert Blake, General of the Fleet.

Whole-length, a composition by H. P. Briggs, R.A.—Presented by Sir Robert Preston, Bart., Director of the Hospital in 1829.

Born, 1598. After a series of gallant exploits on shore, appointed, 1649, at the instance of Cromwell, General of the Fleet, the better to suppress the Royalist feeling among the seamen. In May 1652 fought the first action against the Dutch Fleet under Marten Tromp, and continued to serve till the conclusion of that war. Sent in command of a squadron to the Mediterranean, 1664. Reduced the Barbary States to subjection. Destroyed a squadron of galleons at Santa Cruz, Teneriffe. After services of the most brilliant order, he was returning in triumph to England, but died on board his ship when entering Plymouth Sound, on the 17th August, 1657. The body was embalmed, and after lying in state at Greenwich, was deposited in the Chapel of Henry VII. at Westminster; but this being a royal mausoleum, it was decently removed after the Restoration and interred in the church-yard.

12. Matthew, first Lord Aylmer, Admiral, second Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

Half-length, *copy*.—Presented by his descendant, Matthew, fifth Lord Aylmer. Lieutenant-General, and G.C.B. in 1827.

Commander, 1679. Captain, 1688. Commanded the Royal Katherine in the action off Beachy Head, 1690, and in the Battle off Cape Barfleur, 1692. Rear-Admiral, 1693. Vice-Admiral, 1694, and accompanied Admiral Russell to the Mediterranean. Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Station, 1698. Governor of Deal Castle, 1701. In 1714 appointed Governor of Greenwich Hospital, to which office he was confirmed by patent for life in 1717. Ranger of the Park, and Keeper of the Palace, as well as Admiral, and Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet. Elevated to the peerage, 1718. Rear-Admiral of England 1720. Died 1720.

13. Edward Montagu, first Earl of Sandwich, K.G., General of the Fleet, and Admiral.

Half-length by Sir Peter Lely, from Windsor Castle.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Born, 1625. Appointed General at Sea, 1654, in conjunction with Blake. In 1657 appointed General of the Fleet in the Downs, in room of Lawson. Commanded the fleet which brought home Charles II., and was created Earl of Sandwich. Admiral of the Blue Squadron, 1665, in the action with the Dutch on the 3rd June. In the third Dutch war again commanded the Blue Squadron, under the Duke of York; and in the battle of Solebay was burnt to death in his flagship, the Royal James, with near 600 of his crew, after a most heroic defence, on the 28th May, 1672. The body, identified by the coat, was found floating some days afterwards, and was interred in Westminster Abbey.

14. Battle off Cape Barfleur, which took place on the 19th May, 1692, between the French Fleet commanded by the Comte de Tourville, and the combined English and Dutch Fleets, under Admiral Edward Russell, and Admiral Allemonde.

By Richard Paton.—Presented by Admiral Sir Richard Goodwin Keates, G.C.B., Governor of Greenwich Hospital, in 1831. Size, 6 ft. 8 in. by 4 ft. 3 in.

15. Sir Cloudesley Shovel, Kt., Admiral.

Half-length, by Michael Dahl, ftom Hampton Court.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Born, 1650. In 1674, while Lieutenant of Admiral Sir John Narborough's ship, conducted a difficult negociation, and afterwards led the boats of the squadron to destroy the shipping in the harbour of Tripoli, and was immediately promoted to be Captain of a fifth-rate. Commanded the Edgar at the battle in Bantry Bay in 1689, and knighted for his gallantry on that occasion. Rear-Admiral, 1690. Rear-Admiral of the Red, at the battle off Cape Barfleur, in 1692 Served under Sir George Rooke, at Vigo, and in the battle of Malaga. Rear-Admiral of England, and Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet at the taking of Barcelona in 1705. After effecting a series of brilliant services, he was lost, with all his crew, on the Scilly Islands, on the 22nd October, 1707. A monument is erected to his memory in Westminster Abbey.

16. George Churchill, Admiral.

Half-length, by Sir Godfrey Kneller, from Hampton Court.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Born, 1652. Commander, 1678. Captain, 1680. Commanded the Windsor Castle in the battle off Beachy Head, 1690; and the St. Andrew in the action off Cape Barfleur, in 1692. Quitted the service in 1693, because a junior officer (Matthew Aylmer) was promoted before him to a flag. Commissioner of the Admiralty, 1699. In 1702 raised at one step to the rank of Admiral of the Blue. Died, 1710.

17. Honorable Edward Boscawen, Admiral, Field Marshal, General of Foot, and Commander-in-Chief of the Marine Forces.

Whole-length, *after* Sir Joshua Reynolds.—Presented by the Earl of Falmouth, in 1825.

Born, 1711. Captain, 1727. At the storming of Porto Bello; and in command of the Shoreham at Carthagena, where he earned great distinction. Commanded the Namur in Anson's action, May 1747. Rear-Admiral, 1747; and appointed Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of a squadron sent to the East Indies, and General of the Land Forces to be employed on the occasion. Commissioner of the Admiralty, 1751. Vice-Admiral, 1755. Commanded a squadron at the commencement of the Seven Years' war, on the coast of North America. Chased and destroyed a French squadron under M. de la Clue, 1759. Admiral, 1759. General of Marines, 1759. Died, 1761.

18. Sir Charles Saunders, K.B., Admiral.

Half-length, by Brompton.—The bequest of Admiral Sir Hugh Palliser, Bart., Governor.

Accompanied Commodore Anson as one of the Captains in his expedition. Commanded the Yarmouth in Hawke's action, 1747. Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, 1754. Comptroller of the Navy, 1756. Rear-Admiral, 1756. Vice-Admiral, 1758; and Commander-in-Chief of the naval forces at the capture of Quebec, when Wolfe was killed. Lieut.-General of Marines, 1759. Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean, 1760. First Commissioner of the Admiralty, 1766. Admiral, 1770. Died, 1775; and buried privately in Westminster Abbey, near his compeer, General Wolfe.

19. Sir Robert Stopford, G.C.B., Admiral.

By Say.—Presented, in 1848, by sixty-one Officers who had served under his command.

20. Sir George Martin, G.C.B., Admiral.

By Charles Landseer, R.A., *after* Lawrence.—Presented by the legatees, in 1848.

21. George Viscount Keith, G.C.B., Admiral.

Three-quarters, by W. Owen, R.A.—Presented in 1843.

Born, 1747. Commander, 1772. Captain, 1775. In command of the Warwick, captured, 1778, a Dutch ship of war of equal force. Commanded the Robust at Toulon, 1793, and gained great distinction while that place was occupied by the Allies, as well as at the evacuation. Rear-Admiral and K.B., 1794. Vice-Admiral, 1795. Reduced the Cape of Good Hope, and the Dutch East India islands, and captured a Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay. Elevated to the Irish peerage, 1797. Second in command of the Mediterranean Fleet under Earl St. Vincent, 1798; and, in 1799, Commander-in-Chief. Captured Genoa and Malta. In 1801 commanded the naval part of the expedition to Egypt. In 1803 Commander-in-Chief on the North Sea station, till 1807. Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Fleet, 1812 till the peace. Viscount of the United Kingdom, 1814. Died, 1823.

22. King George III. presenting the Sword to Earl Howe, on board the Queen Charlotte, at Spithead, June 1794.

By H. P. Briggs, R.A.—Presented by the British Institution in 1825.

23. John first Earl St. Vincent, G.C.B., Admiral, and General of Marines.

Whole-length *after* J. Hoppner, R.A.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Born, 1734. Commander, 1759. Captain, 1760. Commanded the Foudroyant in Keppel's action (1778); and in the same ship captured the French 74-gun ship Pégase, in 1782, for which he was knighted. In Lord Howe's Fleet at the relief of Gibraltar. Rear-Admiral, 1787. Vice-Admiral, 1793. Commanded the naval forces at the reduction of the French West India islands, 1794. Admiral, 1795; and Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean. On the 14th February, 1797, brought to action, and obtained a splendid victory over the Fleet of Spain. Created an Earl; honored with a gold chain and medal, and a pension of £3000 a-year. Continued in command of the Mediterranean Fleet till 1799. Commander-in Chief of the Channel Fleet, 1800, and Lieut.-General of Marines. First Lord of the Admiralty, 1801 to 1804. Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Fleet, 1806 and 1807. General of Marines, 1814. Admiral of the Fleet, 1821. Died, 1823.

24. Action of the 1st June, 1794.—The Queen Charlotte bearing Earl Howe's flag, commencing the action.

By P. J. de Loutherberg, R.A., from St. James's Palace.—Presented by King George IV., in 1829.—Size, 12 ft. by 8 ft. 6 in.

25. Samuel Lord Viscount Hood, K.B., Admiral, Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

Whole-length, *after* T. Gainsborough, R.A.—Presented by the Ironmongers' Company, in 1825.

Born, 1724. Captain, 1756. In command of the 50-gun ship Antelope, drove on shore the Aquilon, French ship of equal force, in 1757; and, as Captain of the Vestal frigate, captured, in 1759, the Bellona of equal force. Commissioner of Portsmouth Dockyard, 1777. Baronet, 1778. Rear-Admiral, 1780. Engaged the French Fleet off Martinique, April 1781; was second in command in September, in the action off Lynn Haven Bay, and repulsed De Grasse at St. Kitt's, in December, 1781. Second in command under Rodney, at the total defeat of the French Fleet, in 1782; for which services he was elevated to the Irish, peerage. Vice-Admiral, 1787. Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean, 1793. Obtained possession of Toulon, and of the fleet therein. Reduced Corsica, and performed other brilliant services. Admiral, 1794. Governor of Greenwich Hospital, 1796, and created a Viscount. Died, 1816.

26. Lord Hugh Seymour, Vice-Admiral.

Three-quarters, by T. Hoppner, R.A.—Presented by his Lordship's family, in 1831.

Born, 1759. Captain, 1779. Commanded the Latona at tho relief of Gibraltar by Lord Howe, 1782, and in the Leviathan, under the same Admiral, highly distinguished himself during the three days' actions of the 28th and 29th May, and 1st June. Rear-Admiral, 1795; and had this flag in the Sans-Pareil, in Bridport's action, off Groix. Commissioner of the Admiralty, 1795 till 1798. Appointed, 1799, Commander-in-Chief of the Jamaica station, where he died, 1810.

27. Admiral Duncan receiving the Sword of the Dutch Admiral De Winter, on the Quarter-deck of the Venerable, 11th October, 1797.

By Samuel Drummond, A.R.A.—Presented by the British Institution.—Size, 8 ft. 10 in. by 6 ft. 7 in.

28. Alan Lord Gardener, Admiral.

Three-quarters, *copy*.—Presented by Captain Ffarington in 1842.

Born, 1742. Lieutenant of the Bellona at the capture of the Courageux, 1761. Commander, 1762. Captain, 1766. In command of the Maidstone frigate, captured, after a severe action, the Lion, French ship of 40 guns. Captain of the Sultan, in Byron's action, 1779; and in 1780, in Barrington's defence of St. Lucia. Commanded the Duke, in Rodney's action, 1782. Commissioner of the Admiralty, 1791. Rear-Admiral, 1793; and Commander-in-Chief of the Leeward Island station. With his flag in the Queen, gallantly commanded a division of the fleet in Howe's action. Rewarded by the baronetcy, gold chain, and medal, and appointed Major-General of Marines, and Vice-Admiral. In Lord Bridport's action, 1795. Admiral, 1799. Elevated to the peerage, 1800; and Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Fleet, 1807. Died, 1809.

29. Lord Rodney, K.B., Admiral, Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

Whole-length *after* Sir Joshua Reynolds.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Born, 1717. Captain, 1742. Commanded the Eagle in Hawke's action, October 1747. Governor of Newfoundland, 1749. Rear-Admiral, 1759. In 1762, in conjunction with the army, reduced the French West India islands. Vice-Admiral, 1763. Governor of Greenwich Hospital, 1765, which post he resigned 1771, on being appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Jamaica station. Admiral, 1778. Defeated Langara's Fleet; and relieved Gibraltar, 1780. Twice in the same year he engaged the French Fleet off Martinique, under De Guichen. Captured St. Eustatia, 1781. Vice-Admiral of England, 1781. Obtained a signal victory over De Grasse, on the 12th April, 1782, for which he was created a peer of the realm, with a pension of £2000, which was attached to the title. Died, 1792.

30. John Benbow, Vice-Admiral.

Half-length, by Sir Godfrey Kneller, from Hampton Court.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Born, 1651. Master of the Fleet under the Earl of Torrington, in the action off Beachy Head. Commanded a squadron employed against the French seaports, 1693; afterwards assisted by Sir Cloudesley Shovel, on the same service. Rear-Admiral, 1696. Appointed to the command of a squadron, 1698; and acquired fresh distinction in the West Indies. Vice-Admiral, 1700. Sent a second time to take command in the West Indies; and in 1702 was mortally wounded in action with a French squadron under Commodore du Casse.

31. Alexander Hood, first Viscount Bridport, K.B., Admiral, General of Marines.

Half-length, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, P.R.A.—Presented by the Viscountess Bridport, in 1825.

Born, 1727. Captain, 1756. Commanded the Minerva frigate in Hawke's defeat of Conflans, in 1759; and in the same ship captured, 1761, the Warwick 60-gun ship, armed *en flute*. Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital. Commanded the Robust in Keppel's action, 1778. Rear-Admiral, 1780. Commanded a division of the fleet under Lord Howe, at the relief of Gibraltar, 1782. Vice-Admiral and K.B., 1787. Vice-Admiral of the Channel Fleet under Lord Howe, 1793. Admiral, 1794; and second in command at the victory over the French Fleet on the 1st June. Elevated to the Irish peerage, and decorated with the gold chain and medal. Defeated the French fleet, off Groix, 22nd June, 1795. Vice-Admiral of England, 1796; and created an English peer. Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Fleet, 1797, during the disturbances, and until 1800. Lieut.-General of Marines, 1799. Viscount, in 1801; and General of Marines. Died, 1814.

32. Sir William Whetsone, Kt., Rear-Admiral.

Half-length, by Dahl, from Hampton Court.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Captain, 1689. Succeeded to the West India command on the death of Benbow. Rear-Admiral, 1703. Knighted, 1705; and appointed Commander-in-Chief of the West Indies. Afterwards commanded a squadron in the Channel. Time of his death not known.

33. The French Fleet, under De Grasse, repulsed at St. Kitt's by Sir Samuel Hood's Fleet, December 26th, 1781.

By N. Pocock.—The bequest of Admiral Lord Gambier. Obtained, 1833.—Size, 7 ft. by 4 ft.

34. Edward Russell, Earl of Orford, Admiral.

Half-length, by G. Bockman, from Hampton Court.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Born, 1652. Captain, 1672. Treasurer of the Navy, in 1689. Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of the combined English and Dutch Fleet in 1690, and in May 1692 obtained a decisive victory over the French Fleet under Comte de Tourville, but, from motives of party and popular excitement, was immediately afterwards dismissed his command. In 1693 re-appointed to the Channel Fleet, and made First Commissioner of the Admiralty. Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, 1694 to 1696. Elevated to the peerage, 1697. Died, 1727.

35. Sir George Rooke, Kt., Admiral.

Half-length, by Dahl, from Hampton Court. –Presented by George IV., in 1824.

Born, 1650. Captain 1673. Rear-Admiral of the Red in the battle off Beachy Head (1690). Vice-Admiral of the Blue in the action off Cape Barfleur (1692); distinguished himself in the chase of the flying enemy, and commanded the boats of the fleet at the destruction of a division of the French Fleet in La Hogue Bay. In 1693, when commanding a combined English and Dutch squadron, convoying the Mediterranean trade, saved by his prudence the chief part from capture by a superior French force. Appointed, 1701, Vice-Admiral of England. Commanded the fleet in the expedition to Cadiz; and at the destruction of shipping in the harbour of Vigo in 1703. Captured Gibraltar in July 1704; and fought a desperate action off Malaga in the succeeding month. Died, 1709.

36. Sir Charles Hardy, Bart., Admiral, Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

Half-length, by George Romney, R.A.—Presented by Mrs. Annesley, the Admiral's daughter, in 1825.

Captain, 1741. Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Newfoundland 1744. Governor of New York, 1755. Rear Admiral. 1756. Actively employed on the North American coast under Boscawen. Vice-Admiral. 1759. Second in command under Hawke, in the action in Quiberon Bay, 1729, and served until the peace in 1762. Admiral, 1770. Governor of Greenwich Hospital, 1771. Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Fleet, 1779. Died, 1780.

37. Sir Edward Hughes, K.B., Admiral.

Whole-length, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, P.R.A.—The bequest of the Admiral to Greenwich Hospital.

Lieutenant, under Vernon, at Porto Bello, in 1739. Captain, 1748. Commodore of the East India squadron, from 1773 to 1777. Rear-Admiral, 1778. Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies, 1779 to 1783. Fought five actions with the French Fleet under De Suffrein, viz., on the 17th February, 12th April, 6th July, and 3rd September, 1782; and 20th June, 1783. Vice-Admiral, 1780. Admiral, 1793. Died, 1794.

38. The Mary Rose, commanded by Sir John Kempthorne, defeating seven Algerine Corsairs, 1669.

Presented by Admiral the Hon. John Forbes.

39. Destruction of a division of the French Fleet in the harbour of La Hogue, on the 23rd May, 1692, by the boats of the combined English and Dutch Fleets, under the orders of Vice-Admiral Rooke.

By George Chambers, from the original of B. West, P.R.A., in possession of the Marquis of Westminster. Obtained, 1840.—Size, 6 ft. 11 in. by 4 ft. 11 in.

40. Sir Joseph Jordan, Kt., Vice-Admiral.

Half-length, by Sir Peter Lely, from Windsor Castle.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Captain of the Cæsar, in 1642. Rear-Admiral of the Irish squadron, in 1643 and 1644. Rear Admiral in Penn's squadron, in 1651. Vice-Admiral of the Blue Squadron, 1653, in the first Dutch war. Accom-

panied Blake in his expedition against the Barbary States, 1654. Commanded the St. George of 60 guns, and served, chiefly as a flag officer, all through the second Dutch war. Succeeded Lawson, as Vice-Admiral of the Red Squadron, 3rd June, 1665, after that officer was wounded. Commanded a squadron of fire-ships in an attack upon Dutch ships at the Nore, 1667. Vice-Admiral in the third Dutch war, at the battle in Southwold Bay, or Solebay. Time and place of his death not known.

41. Sir William Berkeley, Kt., Vice-Admiral.

Half-length, by Sir Peter Lely, from Windsor Castle.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Born, 1639. Appointed, 1662, to command the Bristol, and in 1655 to the Swiftsure, as Rear-Admiral of the Duke of York's squadron. In the action, 1st June, 1666, the English Fleet was under the joint command of Prince Rupert and the Duke of Albemarle, when the Swiftsure, bearing the Vice-Admiral's flag, and two others, were cut off, and the former, after a gallant defence, captured by the Dutch. Sir William Berkeley was killed; but the Dutch, with a chivalrous feeling which redounds much to their honor, caused the body to be embalmed, and to be deposited in the Great Church at the Hague, while they dispatched a special messenger to England, to ascertain the wishes of King Charles as to its disposal.

[This portrait concludes the series of valuable pictures mentioned in "Pepys' Diary," (1666,) vol. ii., p. 385, as follows:—"To Mr. Lilly's, the painter's and there saw the heads—some finished, and all begun—of the flagg-men in the late great fight with the Duke of York against the Dutch. The Duke of York hath them done to hang in his chamber, and vsry finely they are done indeed. Here are the Prince's (Rupert,) Sir George Askue's, Sir Thomas Teddiman's, Sir Christopher Mings, Sir Joseph Jordan, Sir William Berkeley, Sir Thomas Allen, and Captain Harman's, as also the Duke of Albemarle's; and will be my Lord Sandwich's, Sir W. Penn's, and Sir Jeremy Smith's." With the exception of Prince Rupert's, (of which there is a full-length copy,) the whole referred to are in the Gallery.]

42. George, Prince of Denmark, Duke of Cumberland, K.G., Lord High Admiral.

Whole-length, by Sir Godfrey Kneller.—Presented by Edward Hawke Locker, Esq., Commissioner of Greenwich Hospital, in 1829.

Consort of Anne, Queen of England. Died, 1708.

43. Sir Thomas Allen, Kt., Admiral.

Half-length, by Sir Peter Lely, from Windsor Castle.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Appointed 1660,* by His Royal Highness the Lord High Admiral, to command the Dover. Succeeded Lawson in command of the Mediterranean squadron, in 1664. In 1665, engaged off Cadiz, a Dutch squadron, convoying the Smyrna Fleet, and killed Brakel, the Commodore. Appointed, 1666, Elder Brother of the Trinity House. Served with distinction of a flag officer in the second Dutch war. In 1669 reduced the Barbary States to subjection. Comptroller of the Navy, 1670. In 1678, Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Fleet. Time of his death not known.

44. James Cook, Captain of Greenwich Hospital.

Half-length, by Nathaniel Dance, R.A.—Presented by Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bart., Executor to Sir Joseph Banks, in 1829.

Born, 1728. The renowned circumnavigator, killed at Owyhee, by the natives, 1779.

45. Death of Captain James Cook, at Owyhee, 14th February, 1779.

By John Zoffany, R.A.—Presented by J. L. Bennet, Esq., executor to Mrs. Cook, the widow, in 1836.—Size, 6 ft. by 4 ft. 5 in.

46. King James II., Lord High Admiral.

Whole-length, *after* Sir Peter Lely, from St. James's Palace.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Born, 1633. Appointed, 1660, on the Restoration, Lord High Admiral. Commanded the fleet in person at the defeat of the Dutch, in June 1665; and also in the battle of Solebay, in May 1672. Resigned his appointment in 1673, when the Test Act came into operation. Afterwards King James II. Died, 1701.

---

* It is believed that this officer commanded one of the ships which, under Prince Rupert, revolted from the fleet in 1648, in favor of the Prince of Wales. A curious but improbable anecdote of him is mentioned in "Pepys' Diary," vol. iii., p. 193.

47. Edward Vernon, Admiral.

Half-length, *copy*.—Presented by his descendant, George Lord Vernon, 1838.

Captain, 1706. Vice-Admiral, 1739. In command of a squadron, captured Porto Bello the same year. Commanded the fleet at the attack upon Carthagena in 1741. Admiral, 1745. Struck off the list of Admirals, 1746, for publishing two pamphlets containing letters received from the Secretary of State and Board of Admiralty. Died, 1757.

48. Capture of Porto Bello, 1739.

By George Chambers.—Presented by E. H. Locker, Esq., Commissioner, in 1839.—Size, 40 in. by 25 in.

49. King William IV., Lord High Admiral.

Whole-length, by Morton.—Presented by His Majesty.

Born, 1765. Entered the navy as midshipman, 1779, and served under Rodney at the relief of Gibraltar, 1780. Captain 1786, after having passed through the regular gradations of the service. Rear-Admiral, 1790. Vice-Admiral, 1793. Admiral, 1799. Lord High Admiral, 1827. Died, 1837.

50. Sir Hyde Parker, Bart., Vice-Admiral.

Half-length.—Presented in 1843.

Captain, 1741. Commanded the Panther at Manilla, and captured in conjunction with the Argo, a valuable galleon. Rear-Admiral, 1778. Third in command in Byron's action in the West Indies, 1779. Second in command under Rodney in action with the French Fleet, 1780. Vice-Admiral, 1780. Fought a severe action with a Dutch squadron on the Dogger Bank, 1781. Succeeded to a baronetcy, 1782. Appointed Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies, and sailed in the Cato, in October 1782; but was lost, with all hands, in the following year, in a manner hitherto undetermined.

51. Capture of Le Telemaque, French privateer, of 20 guns, by H.M.S. Experiment, in 1757.

By Dominic Serres, R.A.—Presented by E. H. Locker, Esq., Commissioner.—Size, 3 ft. by 2 ft. 1 in.

52. Defeat of the Spanish Fleet, under Languara, by Sir George B. Rodney, January 1780.

By Richard Paton.—Presented by W. Tennant, Esq., in 1829.—Size, 4 ft. 9 in. by 3 ft. 4 in.

53. Sir John Munden, Kt., Admiral.

Half-length, by Michael Dahl, from Hampton Court.—Presented by King George IV., in 1823.

Captain, 1688. Sent in command of a squadron to the Mediterranean in 1696, in search after a French squadron, which he, having fallen in with, declined to attack. In 1702 he was tried by a court-martial upon the charge of misconduct in not bringing the enemy to action, and honorably acquitted; but Her Majesty being dissatisfied with the acquittal, removed him from the list of Flag Officers. Died, 1718.

54. John Kempenfelt, Rear-Admiral.

Whole-length, by Tilly Kettle.—The bequest of the Admiral's brother, Gustavus Adolphus Kempenfelt; obtained in 1826.

Born, 1720. Captain, 1757. Commanded the Elizabeth under Commodore Stevens, in Pocock's actions with D'Aché in the East Indies, in 1758 and 1759, and at Manilla. Captain of the Fleet, under Sir Charles Hardy, 1778, and his successors, Geary and Darby. Rear-Admiral, 1781. In command of a squadron, attacked a French fleet, and obtained a trifling advantage. Lost in the Royal George at Spithead, on the 29th August, 1782.

55. Sir Thomas Dilkes, Kt., Rear-Admiral.

Half-length, by Sir Godfrey Kneller, from Hampton Court.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Commander, 1689. Captain, 1692, in the expedition to Cadiz, and at the attack upon Vigo, in 1702. Rear-Admiral, 1703. Commanded a squadron in the Channel, and rendered important services at the battle off Malaga, 1704. Died at Leghorn, 1707. It was extensively rumoured in the Fleet that his death was occasioned by poison administered by the Italians at a dinner given him by the Tuscan Court, in revenge for his having vindicated the honor of the British flag from some slight observed towards it.

56. George, first Lord Anson, Admiral.

Half-length, *after* Sir Joshua Reynolds.—The bequest of Sir Hugh Palliser, Bart., Governor.

Born, 1697. Commander, 1722. Captain, 1724. Circumnavigated the globe during the years 1740-44. Rear-Admiral, 1743. Commissioner of the Admiralty, 1744, which place he retained till 1751, when, on the resignation of Lord Sandwich, he became First Lord. In May 1747, defeated a French squadron under M. de Jonquiere, and was raised to the peerage. Vice-Admiral, 1747. Admiral 1748. Vice-Admiral of England, 1749. Died 1763.

57. Sir George Byng, Kt., Admiral.

Half-length.

(For Services, *see* No. 84.)

58. Action off Sicily, between the English Fleet, commanded by Admiral Sir George Byng, and the Spanish Fleet, under the Marquis de Castañeta, on the 30th July, 1781.

By Richard Paton.—Presented by Admiral Sir Richard Goodwin Keats, G.C.B., Governor, in 1831.—Size, 6 ft. 10 in. by 4 ft. 3 in.

59. Nicholas Haddock, Admiral.

Half-length, by George Knapton.—Presented by Lieut.-Governor Locker, in 1795.

Born, 1686. Captain of the Ludlow Castle, in 1707, and engaged two, and captured one enemy's frigate. Commanded the Grafton in Sir George Byng's action off Sicily, 1717, and gained great distinction. Rear-Admiral, 1734. Vice-Admiral, 1741. Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean. Admiral, 1744. Died, 1746.

60. Sir Hugh Palliser, Bart., Admiral, Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

Whole-length, after N. Dance, R.A.—Presented by Sir Hugh Palliser, third Baronet, in 1825.

Born, 1722. Commander, 1746. Captain, 1747. Sailed up the Potomac to Alexandria, in Commodore Keppel's squadron, to act against the French, in 1755; afterwards employed under Admiral Saunders at Quebec. Comptroller of the Navy, 1770. Created a Baronet, 1773. Rear-Admiral, Commissioner of the Admiralty, and Lieutenant-General of Marines, 1775. Vice-Admiral, 1778; and commanded the Blue Squadron in Keppel's action. Governor of Greenwich Hospital, 1780 Died, 1796.

61. Thomas Smith, Admiral.

Half length, by Richard Wilson, R.A.—Presented by Admiral Sir George Martin, G.C.B., in 1839.

Distinguished among the seamen of his day by the appellation of "Tom of Ten Thousand," which he acquired by having, when First Lieutenant of the Gosport, in the absence of his Captain, fired into a

French ship in the Channel, and demanded the compliment of lowering the top-gallant sails. For this act he was dismissed the service, but restored; and in 1730 appointed Captain of a frigate. Rear-Admiral, 1747. Vice-Admiral, 1748. President of Admiral Byng's court-martial. Admiral, 1757. Died, 1762.

62. Edward Pellew, first Viscount Exmouth, G.C.B., Admiral.

Half-length, by Owen, R.A.—Presented by the Right Honorable J. W. Croker, in 1833.

Born, 1757. Commander, 1780. Captain, 1782. In command of the Nymphe, captured, 1793, the Cleopatre, French frigate, for which he was knighted. In company with a frigate squadron, under Warren, mainly assisted at the capture of four French frigates, 1794. Saved the crew of the Dutton Indiaman, 1796. Raised to the baronetage. In command of the Indefatigable, performed a variety of splendid services, from 1796 to 1799. Rear-Admiral, 1804; and Commander-in-Chief on the East India station. Vice-Admiral, 1808. Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, 1811. Elevated to the peerage, 1814. Admiral, 1814. Destroyed the fortresses in Algiers, 1816, and effected the abolition of Christian slavery in the Dey's dominions. Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth, 1817. Vice-Admiral of England, 1831. Died, 1833.

63. Bombardment of Algiers by the combined English and Dutch Squadrons, under Admiral Viscount Exmouth, G.C.B., and Vice-Admiral Baron Van de Capellen, 27th August, 1816.

By George Chambers—Presented by Lord Exmouth's friends and associates, in 1836.—Size 8 ft. 2 in. by 5 ft. 8 in.

64. Burning of the Luxembourg galley, and escape of the crew (three views).

Presented by Captain Mapledon, Lieutenant-Governor.

65. Sir Peter Parker, Bart., Admiral.

Whole-length, by L. F. Abbott.—Presented by Sir Charles Parker, Bart., in 1839.

Born, 1715. Captain, 1747. Served in the West Indies, and at the reduction of Guadaloupe, 1756, in command of the Woolwich; and in 1761 was at the siege of Belleisle, and in most of the operations against

the French seaports. Knighted, 1772. Appointed, 1775, Commodore of a squadron, and sent to act, in conjunction with the army, against the revolted American colonies, on which service he greatly distinguished himself. Rear-Admiral, 1777, and Commander-in-Chief of the Jamaica station. Vice-Admiral, 1779. Raised to the baronetage, 1782, on his return from the West Indies. Admiral, 1787. Admiral of the Fleet, 1799. Died, 1811.

66. James Earl of Berkeley, K.G., Admiral, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Half-length.—Presented by Emily Lady Hardy, in 1839.

Born, 1681. Captain, 1701. Commanded (as Lord Dursley) the Boyne, with great credit, in Rooke's action off Malaga, 1704. Commanded the St. George at the seige of Toulon, under Shovel, and was in company with that Admiral when he was wrecked, but miraculously escaped. Vice-Admiral, 1708, and actively employed in the Channel and North Sea stations. First Commissioner of the Admiralty, 1717. Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet, and Vice-Admiral of England, 1719. Died, 1736.

67. Sir Thomas Hardy, Bart,, G.C.B., Vice-Admiral, Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

Half-length, by Evans.—Presented by Emily Lady Hardy, the Admiral's widow, in 1840.

Born, 1769. Commanded the boats of the Minerve, cutting out the Mutine. Commanded the Mutine at the Nile. Captain, 1798. Volunteer in the Elephant at Copenhagen. Captain of the Victory, bearing Lord Nelson's flag, at Trafalgar. Baronet, 1806. Commodore on the South American station, 1819 to 1823. Rear-Admiral, 1824. Commissioner of the Admiralty, 1830. Vice-Admiral, 1833. Governor of Greenwich Hospital, 1834. Died, 1839.

68. Death of Vice-Admiral Lord Viscount Nelson, K.B., in the Cockpit of H.M.S. Victory, 21st October, 1805.

By A. W. Devis, R.A.—Presented by the Right Hon. Lord Bexley, in 1825.—Size, 8 ft. 7 in. by 6 ft. 4 in.

69. Sir John Borlase Warren, Bart., G.C.B. Admiral.

Three-quarters, by J. Opie R.A.—Presented by the Admiral's widow, in 1824

Born, 1753. Commander, 1779. Captain, 1781. Commanded a frigate squadron in the Channel in 1794, and captured a French squadron, for which he was made a K.B. Performed much good service in the Channel, and in 1798 captured part of a French squadron in Donegal Bay. Rear-Admiral, 1799. A squadron under his command captured, in 1806, the Marengo, of 80 guns, and the Belle Poule frigate, part of Linois's squadron. Vice-Admiral, 1805. Admiral, 1810. Commander-in-Chief of the North American station, 1813. G C.B , 1814. Died, 1824.

70. William Locker, Captain, Lieutenant-Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

Three-quarters, by G. Stuart.—Presented by his son Edward Hawke Locker, Esq., at the request of the Directors of the Hospital, in 1825.

Born, 1730. Lieutenant, 1757, of the Experiment, and headed the borders on the occasion of capturing the Telemaque privateer of superioe force. Commander, 1762. Captain, 1768. Commanded, 1779, the Lowstoffe, of which frigate Nelson was a Lieutenant. Commodore, 1792. Lieutenant-Governor of Greenwich Hospital, 1792. Died, 1800.

71. Horatio Lord Viscount Nelson, K.B., Vice-Admiral.

Whole-length, *after* Hoppner, R.A.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Born, 1758; and after unparalleled achievements off Cape St. Vincent, at the Nile, and Copenhagen, was killed in the moment of victory over the combined fleets of France and Spain, on the 21st October, 1805, off Cape Trafalgar.

72. Battle off Cape Trafalgar, 21st October, 1805.

By J. M. W. Turner, R.A., from St James's Palace.—Presented by King George IV., in 1829.—Size, 12 ft. by 8 ft. 6 in.

73. Cuthbert Lord Collingwood, Vice-Admiral.

Whole-length, by Henry Howard, R.A.—Presented by his Lordship's family, in 1827.

Born, 1750. Served on shore at the battle of Bunker's Hill. Captain, 1780. Flag Captain to Rear-Admiral Bowyer, in Howe's action. Commanded the Excellent off Cape St. Vincent. Rear-Admiral, 1799. Vice-Admiral, 1804. Second in command, under Nelson, at Trafalgar; and for his eminent services raised to the peerage, with a pension of £2000 a year. Continued to command the Mediterranean Fleet until the time of his death, which took place on board the Ville de Paris, March 1810. A chaste and elegant monument is erected to his memory, in St. Paul's Cathedral.

74. George Duff, Captain.

Three-quarters, by Geroff.—Presented by his kinsman James Earl of Fife, in 1836.

Born, 1764. Lieutenant of the Montagu in Rodney's action, 1782. Captain, 1793; and served unremittingly till his death, which took place in the memorable battle off Cape Trafalgar, on board the 74-gun ship Mars, which he at that time commanded. A monument is erected to his memory in St. Paul's Cathedral.

75. Captain John Cook, R.N.

Presented by the widow of his brother, the late Christopher Cook, Esq., in 1848.

Killed on board H.M.S. Bellerophon, at the battle of Trafalgar, October 1805.

76. Lord Mulgrave, Captain.

Three-quarters, by Ozias Humphreys, R.A.—Presented by General the Honorable Edmund Phipps, his Lordship's brother, in 1829.

Born, 1744. Captain, 1765. Commanded a North Polar expedition, 1773. Commanded the Courageaux in Keppel's action, 1778; and captured a French frigate, 1781. Died, 1792.

77. Victory of Sir Horatio Nelson, K.B., over the French Fleet in Aboukir Bay, 1st August, 1798.

By George Arnold, A.R.A.—Presented by the British Institution, in 1827.—Size, 8 ft. 7 in. by 6 ft. 1 in.

78. Sir Philip Durham, Admiral.

Presented by G. James Wolfe Murray, Esq., in 1847.

79. Sir William Hargood, G.C.B., G.C.H., Admiral.

Half length, by F. R. Say.—Presented by the Admiral's widow, in 1844.

Born, 1762. Employed on shore, as a Lieutenant, at the defence of Pensacola; and in Rodney's action, 1782. Captain, 1790. Captured, 1793. Served from that time, without intermission, till the general Peace in 1814; and with great distinction, on various occasions, particularly in the Belleisle, under Nelson, and at Trafalgar. Colonel of Marines, 1808. Rear-Admiral, 1810. Vice-Admiral, 1814; and K.C.B., 1815. Admiral, G.C.B., and G.C.H., 1831. Commander-in-Chief at Plymouth, 1833. Died, 1839.

80. Sir Edward Berry, Bart., K.C.B., Rear-Admiral.

Half-length, by J. S. Copley, R.A.—Presented by the Admiral's widow, in 1833.

Born, 1768. Lieutenant of the Agamemnon, under Nelson, 1796. Commander, and a volunteer in the Captain, in the victory over the Spanish Fleet off Cape St. Vincent. Captain. 1797. Flag Captain to Nelson at the Nile, and taken prisoner in the Leander, when bearing despatches of the victory. Commanded the Foudroyant at the capture of the Généreux and Guillaume Tell, 1800. Captain of the Agamemnon at Trafalgar, and in the action off St. Domingo, 1806. Created a Baronet, 1806. Nominated a K.C.B, 1815. Colonel of Marines, 1819 Rear-Admiral, 1826. Died, 1831.

81. Escape of part of the crew of the Luxembourg galley. (Three views.)

Presented by Captain Maplesdon, Lieutenant-Governor.

82. Commodore Horatio Nelson, Captain Berry, and their followers, boarding the Spanish first-rate San Josef, in the action off Cape St. Vincent, on the 14th February, 1797.

By George Jones, R.A.—Presented by the British Institution, in 1835.—Size, 7 ft. 3 in. by 5 ft. 3 in.

83. Sir Alexander John Ball, Bart., Rear-Admiral.

Half-length, by H. W. Pickersgill, R.A.—Presented by his son, Sir William Keith Ball, in 1839.

Born, 1757. First Lieutenant of the Formidable, bearing Rodney's flag, in the action of the 12th April, 1782. Commander, 1782. Captain, 1783. Commanded the Alexander at the Nile, and blockade of Malta. Governor of Malta, 1802. Rear-Admiral, 1805. Died, 1809.

84. Lord Amelius Beauclerk.

Bequeathed by him to the Naval Gallery.

Died, 1847.

85. Edward, first Lord Hawke, K.B., Admiral.

Whole-length, by Francis Cotes, R.A.—Presented by Edward, third Lord Hawke, in 1824.

Born, 1705. Captain, 1734. Commanded the Berwick in the action off Toulon, 1744. Rear-Admiral, 1747. In command of a squadron defeated a French squadron, October 1747, and was made a K.B. Vice-Admiral, 1748. Commanded a fleet employed against the French sea-coasts, 1757; and in 1758 destroyed a French squadron, in Basque Roads. In 1769, defeated Conflans in Quiberon Bay, and rewarded by a pension of £2000 a year. Employed till the conclusion of the Seven Years' war. Admiral, 1759. Rear-Admiral of England, 1763. Vice-Admiral of England, and Admiral of the Fleet, 1765. First Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty, 1766. Elevated to the Peerage, 1776. Died, 1781.

86. George Monk, Duke of Albemarle, K.G., General of the Fleet, &c.

Half-length, by Sir Peter Lely, from Windsor Castle.—Presented by King George IV.

Born, 1608. Entered the sea service, 1625, and was present in Lord Wimbledon's expedition to Cadiz. In 1628 joined the army in Holland. Appointed, 1652, conjointly with Colonel Blake, General of the Fleet. In May 1653, commanded the Fleet, in conjunction with General Deane; and on the death of the latter, in the heat of the action, is reported to have cast his cloak over the mangled body, in order that the crew might not be discouraged by the sight. On the 29th and 30th July, he commanded the fleet in the action wherein the Dutch Admiral, Marten Tromp, was killed. Commanded the army, and brought about the King's restoration, and was created Duke of Albemarle. In conjunction with Prince Rupert, commanded the fleet in 1666, and fought several severe and gallant actions. Died, January 1669-70.

87. Algernon Percy, tenth Earl of Northumberland, K.G.

Half-length, by the elder Stone, *after* Vandyck.—Presented by his desendant Algernon Percy, Lord Prudhoe, Captain, Royal Navy, in 1835.

Born, 1602. Appointed, 21st May, 1638. Admiral, Custos-Maris, Captain-General, and Governor of the Fleet, which office he held until 1642. Died, 1668.

88. Defeat of the French fleet, under Mareschal Conflans, in Quiberon Bay, on the 20th November, 1759, by the English Fleet, commanded by Admiral Sir Edward Hawke, K.B.

By Dominic Serres, R.A.—Presented by Lieutenant-Governor William Locker, in 1795.—Size 6 ft. by 3 ft. 6 in.

89. John Gell, Admiral.

Half-length, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, P.R.A.—The bequest of Admiral Sir Hugh Palliser, Bart.

Captain, 1766. Commanded the Monarca in Hughes's five actions in the East Indies, in 1782-83. Rear-Admiral, 1793. Captured a rich galleon; and served under Lord Hood in the Mediterranean Fleet, at Toulon. Vice-Admiral, 1794. Admiral, 1799. Died, 1806.

90. Sir Jeremy Smith, Kt., Admiral.

Half-length, by Sir Peter Lely, from Windor Castle.—Presented by King George IV, in 1824.

Commanded the Advice frigate in the first Dutch war, and the Mary, a third-rate, as a flag officer, in the second Dutch war; and for his conspicuous gallantry in action, was knighted by Charles II. in 1665. In 1666 served as Admiral of the Blue Squadron, under Prince Rupert and the Duke of Albemarle. While the Dutch Fleet was in the Thames, had command of a small squadron, and cruised with effect against the Dutch trade. Appointed, 1669, Commissioner of the Navy. Date and place of death not known.

91. George Byng, first Viscount Torrington, Admiral.

Whole-length, by Davidson.—Presented by Thomas Corbett, Esq., Secretary to the Admiralty.

Born, 1663. Entered the Navy as a "King's letter boy," 1678. Captain, 1687. Commanded the Hope, 70 guns, in the battle off Beachy Head, 1690; and the Royal Oak, in the action off Cape Barfleur, 1692. Rear-Admiral 1703. Commanded the attacking squadron at the capture of Gibraltar, 1704; and a division of the fleet in the battle off Malaga, for which services he was knighted. Vice-Admiral, 1705. Commanded the fleet at the taking of Alicant, in 1706. Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of the fleet which gained the brilliant victory over the Spanish Fleet off Sicily. Elevated to the peerage, 1721. Appointed First Commissioner of the Admiralty, 1727. Died 1733.

92. Sir William Penn, Kt., Admiral and General of the Fleet, &c.

Half-length, by Sir Peter Lely, from Windsor Castle.—Presented by King George IV.

Born, 1621. Passed through regular gradations of sea service, and in 1644 commanded the Fellowship. Rear-Admiral of the Irish Squadron, 1648. In 1650 was Vice-Admiral; and in 1651 was sent, in command of a squadron, to the Mediterranean, in pursuit of Prince Rupert. Vice-Admiral of England, and Admiral of the White Squadron, in the

fleet commanded in chief by the Generals Deane and Monk; and was present at two decisive victories over the Dutch, in 1653. General and Admiral of the Fleet, 1654; and at the capture of Jamaica, 1655. Great Captain-Commander, under His Royal Highness James Duke of York, in 1666, when a decisive victory was obtained over the Dutch Fleet. Died, 1670.

93. Defeat of the French Fleet under De Grasse, by Sir George B. Rodney, on the 12th April, 1782.

Presented by William Tennant, Esq., in 1829.

94. Sir John Lawson, Kt., Vice-Admiral of England.

Half-length, by Sir Peter Lely, from Windsor Castle.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Commanded, 1645, the Covenant, in the service of the King and Parliament. In 1650, was appointed to the Centurion, of 36 guns, and sent with Penn in pursuit of Prince Rupert. Commanded, 1652, the Fairfax, 62 guns, and for his good services was appointed Rear-Admiral of England. Commanded the Blue Squadron in 1653, in the actions of June and of August. Vice-Admiral of England the same year. Had command of the Fleet from 1654 to 1656; from which, being suspected by Cromwell, he was dismissed. On the death of Cromwell he was again placed in command; and in 1659 declared in favor of the restoration of the secluded Members of the Long Parliament, and essentially co-operated with Monk in bringing back the King. In 1661 reduced the Barbary States to subjection. In 1665 Vice-Admiral of the Red Squadron, under the Duke of York, and wounded in the knee, on the 3rd June, in action with the Dutch, of which wound he died, at Greenwich, on the 25th June, and was buried at St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, on the 2nd July.

95. Sir George Ayscue, (Ayscough, or Ascue,) Kt., Admiral.

Half-length, by Sir Peter Lely, from Windsor Castle.—Presented by King George IV., in 1825.

Knighted by Charles I. Captain, 1646. Appointed, 1649, "for his fidelity and good affection to the Parliament," Admiral of the Fleet in the Irish Seas. Commanded the expedition against the West India Islands which had declared for the King; and on his return, in August 1652, fought an action with the Dutch Fleet, under Du Ruyter, in Dover Roads. Vice-Admiral of the Blue Squadron, under the Duke of York, in the action with the Dutch Fleet, on the 3rd June, 1665. Admiral of the White, under Prince Rupert and the Earl of Albemarle; and taken prisoner by the Dutch in 1666, the Royal Prince, which bore his flag, having grounded on the Galloper. Time and place of his death not known.

96. Prince Rupert, Duke of Cumberland, K.G., Vice-Admiral of England, and First Commissioner of the Admiralty.

Whole-length, by Sir Peter Lely; the original at Windsor Castle.—Presented by King William IV., in 1825.

Born, 1619. Retained command of a squadron of ships for King Charles I., in 1649, with which he sailed to the Mediterranean, and from thence to the West Indies, hoping to assist the Royal cause. After the Restoration, he was appointed, in conjunction with the Duke of Albemarle, to command the Fleet. On the resignation of the Duke of York, in 1672, he obtained the chief command, and fought several actions with the Dutch in 1673. Died, 1682.

97. Robert Rich, Earl of Warwick and Holland, Lord High Admiral.

Whole-length, *after* Vandyck—Presented by Thomas, first Earl of Chichester, in 1825.

Appointed, 1642, by the Lord Admiral the Earl of Northumberland, at the request of the Parliament, Vice-Admiral, and to command the Fleet. The appointment was disapproved of and negatived by the King, who wished to retain the services of Sir John Pennington, and His Majesty dismissed the Lord Admiral from his office; but the Parliament supported the Earl of Warwick, who, acting under the orders of the House, retained command of the Fleet, and was appointed Lord High Admiral by the Parliament; and the Parliamentary ascendancy over the Navy was, in a great measure, by his firmness, established. Died, 1658.

98. Sir James Wishart, Kt., Admiral.

Half-length, by Dahl, from Hampton Court.—Presented by King George IV., in 1824.

Captain, 1698. Flag Captain to Rooke, 1703. The promotion of a junior captain elicited from Sir George Rooke a spirited correspondence with the Lord High Admiral, the result of which was Wishart's immediate promotion to his flag, and also the honor of knighthood. Continued to serve as Captain of the Fleet at the capture of Gibraltar and action off Malaga. Commissioner of the Admiralty, 1710. Admiral, 1713; and Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean. Died, 1729.

99. The British Squadron, under the command of Admiral Barrington, beating off a French Squadron of superior force, under Comte D'Estaing, at St. Lucia, 1778.

By D. Serres, R.A.—Presented, 1824, by the Hon. Shute Barrington, Lord Bishop of Durham.

IN THE VESTIBULE.

100. Vasco da Gama, Admiral of Portugal.

Half-length, from the original at Lisbon, in the possession of the Countess of Bahia.—Presented by Edward Hawke Locker, Esq., Commissioner, in 1832.

Born, 1469. Discovered the passage to India by the Cape of Good Hope. Died, 1525.

101. John Clements, Captain, first Lieutenant-Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

Oval, (three-quarters,) by John Greenhill.—Presented by Mrs. Clements.

Captain, 1672. Lieutenant-Governor, 1704. Died, 1705.

102. Christopher Columbus, Admiral of Spain.

Half-length, from the original in the Royal Gallery of Naples, by Parmegiano.—Presented by Edward Hawke Locker, Esq., Commissioner, in 1839.

Born, 1435. The reputed discoverer of the continent of America. Died, 1506.

103. Sir John Jennings, Kt., Admiral, Governor of Greenwich Hospital, and Ranger of Greenwich Park.

Whole-length, by Jonathan Richardson.—Presented.

Captain, 1689. In 1702 distinguished himself at the destruction of the shipping in Vigo, and in 1704 at the capture of Gibraltar, and action off Malaga, for which services he was knighted. Rear-Admiral, 1705. Headed a storming party at the assault of Alicant in 1706. Vice-Admiral, 1708. Admiral, 1709. Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean, from 1711 to 1713. Appointed Governor of Greenwich Hospital, 1720; but still occasionally commanded a fleet, and performed important services afloat, till 1726. Appointed Rear-Admiral of England, 1733. Died, 1745.

104. Small Shipping.

By Monamy.—Presented by Thomas Shipman, Esq.

105. Honorable John Forbes, Admiral.

Three-quarters, by George Romney, R.A.—Presented by Countess Clarendon and Lady Maryborough, the Admiral's daughters, in 1831.

Born, 1714. Captain, 1737. Commanded the Norfolk with distinction, in the action off Toulon, 1744. Rear-Admiral, 1747. Vice-Admiral, 1755. Commissioner of the Admiralty, 1756. This office he held when the death warrant of Admiral the Honorable John Byng was submitted for signature, which he, for reasons stated in a protest, refused to agree to, and resigned his seat. Re-appointed shortly afterwards, and held office till 1763. Admiral, 1758. General of Marines, 1763 Admiral of the Fleet, 1781. Died, 1796.

106. Small Shipping.

By Monamy.—Presented by Thomas Shipman, Esq.

107. John, fourth Earl of Sandwich, first Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty.

Whole-length, by Gainsborough, R.A.—Presented by his Lordship's successor.

Born, 1718. First Lord of the Admiralty, during whose tenure of office the Royal Hospital Infirmary was built. Died, 1792.

108. Capture of the Duc de Chartres, French ship-of-war, in 1747, by H.M.S. Bellona, commanded by the Hon. Samuel Barrington.

109. Honorable Samuel Barrington, Admiral, and General of Marines.

Three-quarters, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, P.R.A.—Presented by Shute Lord Bishop of Durham, his Lordship's brother, in 1824.

Born, 1729. Captain, 1747. In command of the Bellona frigate, captured, 1747, after a smart action, the Duc de Chartres, of 30 guns. In command of the 60-gun ship Achilles, captured, 1759, the Florentine, French ship, of equal force. Rear-Admiral, 1778; and Commander-in-Chief of the West Indies. Vice-Admiral, 1779. Reduced St Lucia. Second in command to Byron in the action off Grenada. Served in the Channel Fleet till 1783. Admiral, 1787. Died, 1800.

110. Capture of the Florentine, French ship-of-war, in 1759, by H.M.S. Achilles, Captain the Hon. Samuel Barrington.

This picture, and its companion 102, by Dominic Serres, R.A., presented by the Hon. Shute Barrington, Lord Bishop of Durham, in 1824.

111. Cutting out, from under the batteries of Porto Cavallo, the Hermione, formerly British frigate, by the boats of H.M.S. Surprise, commanded in person by Captain Edward Hamilton, 1799.

By N. Pocock.—Presented by Admiral Sir Charles Hamilton, Bart., brother to Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Hamilton, K.C.B., who conducted the enterprise.

112. Andrea Doria, Admiral of Genoa.

Half-length, after the original at Rome, by Sebastian del Piombo. Presented by J. B. Heath, Esq., Sardinian Consul, in 1843.

Born, 1468, and died 1560, leaving a name surpasted by few of any nation for valour and devotion to their country's good.

113. John Worley, aged 97, one of the earliest Pensioners, admitted into the Hospital in 1704.

Oval, (three-quarters,) by Sir James Thornhill, Kt.; and by him presented to the Hospital.

114. Abraham Marquess Duquesne, of Bouchet, Normandy.

Half-length, by Steuben.—Presented to E. H. Locker, Esq., Commissioner, by His Majesty Louis Philippe, King of the French, for this Gallery, in 1839.

Born, 1614. Distinguished by his eminent services against the Danes, Hollanders, and Barbary Powers. Though a Protestant, he alone was personally excepted on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, in 1685. Died, 1688.

NELSON ROOM.

1. Horatio Nelson, Midshipman, 1773; adventure with a bear. By R. Westall, R.A.

2. Horatio Nelson, Lieutenant, volunteering to board a Prize in a violent gale, November 20, 1777. By B. West, P.R.A.

3. The San Nicholas and San Josef carried by boarding, February 14, 1797. By R. Westall, R.A.

4. Rear-Admiral Nelson's conflict with a Spanish launch, July 3, 1796. By R. Westall, R.A.

5. Sir Horatio Nelson, wounded at Teneriffe, July 24, 1797.

6. Portrait of Admiral Lord Viscount Nelson, K.B., aged 43, 1798. By F. L. Abbot.—Unfinished.

7. Lord Nelson in the Victory's cockpit, mortally wounded, October 21, 1805. By B. West, P.R.A.

8. Apotheosis of Nelson. By B. West, P.R.A.

[The above eight pictures were purchased by subscription, (Mr. Jasper de St. Croix being the principal subscriber,) and presented to the Gallery.]

9. Greenwich Palace, 1690.

Presented by the executors of Samuel Enderby, Esq.

10. Windsor Castle, 1690.

Presented by the executors of Samuel Enderby, Esq.

11. Admiral Graves, deceased 1755.

Presented by King George IV.

12. Admiral Mathews, deceased 1751.

Presented by Lovell Todd, Esq.

13. Admiral Viscount Hood.

Presented by George Parker, Esq.

14. Vice-Admiral Sir Stafford Fairburne, Bart.

Presented by King George IV.

15. Sir Hugh Willoughby, frozen in the North Sea, 1553.

Presented by Sir H. J. Willoughby, 1840.

16. Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas Hopson, Kt.

Presented by King George IV.

17. George, Lord Dartmouth, deceased 1691.

Presented by the Hon. Henry Legge.

18. Rear-Admiral Basil Beaumont.

Presented by King George IV.

19. Charles Brown, Esq., Commodore, deceased, 1754.

Presented by Edward Hawke Locker, Esq., 1838.

20. The first Earl of Sandwich, burned in the Royal James in the fight of Solebay, 1672.

21 Marten H. Tromp, Kt, slain January 31, 1653.

Presented by Edward Hawke Locker, Esq.

22. Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas Graves, deceased 1814.

Presented by King William IV.

23. Vice-Admiral John Graydon.

Presented by King William IV.

24. Mr. Patrick Gibson, Purser, deceased 1831, aged 111. By Macartan, 1831.

25. Captain John Maunsell capturing six French gun-boats off Java, in the boats of H.M.S. Procris, July 31, 1811.

STATUES.

In the Principal Hall.

Sir William Sidney Smith, G.C.B., Admiral.
By Kirk, of Dublin.

Viscount Exmouth, Admiral.
By Patrick M'Dowell, Esq., R.A.

Lord de Saumarez, Admiral.
By Steele, of Edinburgh.—Not yet finished.

Casts from the Colossal Statues in St. Paul's Cathedral.

In the Vestibule.

Richard Earl Howe, K.G., Admiral.
The original by John Flaxman, R.A.

Earl of St. Vincent, K.B., Admiral.
The original by E. H. Baily, R.A.

Lord Viscount Duncan, Admiral.
The original by Sir Richard Westmacott, R.A.

Viscount Nelson, K.B., Vice-Admiral.
The original by John Flaxman, R.A.

LONDON:
Printed by W. Clowes and Sons,
14, Charing Cross.